



PLYMOUTH, IND., Thursday, July 21, 1864.

Unconditional Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR, OLIVER P. MORTON.

VICE GOVERNOR, NELSON TRISLER.

COMMISSIONER OF LANDS, JOHN E. HARRISON.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, GEORGE W. HARRISON.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, DELANA E. WILLIAMSON.

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, SAMUEL BEATTY.

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WILLIAM ANDREW.

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR, A. GURNEY.

COUNTY TICKET.

CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CLERK OF THE COMMON PLEAS COURT, THOMAS TYNER.

CLERK OF THE PROBATE COURT, THOMAS TYNER.

CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT, THOMAS TYNER.

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT, THOMAS TYNER.

CLERK OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, THOMAS TYNER.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT, THOMAS TYNER.

CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES COURT, THOMAS TYNER.

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CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES COURT, THOMAS TYNER.

20th Indiana Regiment.—We learn from a letter written by Lieut. John Williams, of Co. C, 20th Indiana Reg., dated July 10, that Capt. Charles A. Bell of Co. D, was struck two days before by a shell, and died shortly after. He was the last captain left in the regiment, and was a good officer and brave soldier. We knew him from boyhood up. Lt. W. also informs us of the death of Harrison Irwin of his company, on the 19th ult., from wounds received in one of the earlier battles of this campaign. He was a brave soldier. His parents reside near Argos, in this county.

There are now only 13 of Co. C, left. There were 44 when they started on the present campaign. Some four or five have been captured; eight or ten died; the rest are sick and wounded. The thinned ranks of the 20th attest that it has been in the thickest of the fight.

European advices are from Quezontown to the 3d inst. The allies have captured Alsen, but no further fighting has taken place between the German and Danish fleets. The allies no longer consider themselves bound by the concessions made by them at the Conference. Austria will henceforth fulfil her duty as a German power, without regard to her own special interests. Semmes is not in Paris, but it is said that he has sent for most of his officers to give them instructions for the armament of a new Alabama, of which he proposes shortly to take the command. The France, which seems to have received special information about this new ship, says that she is a small, beautifully formed corvette, iron plated inside, and provided with powerful artillery. Semmes has ordered three pivot guns capable of throwing hollow projectiles of 170, and solid projectiles of 220 English pounds. Her crew will consist of 172 men. The France says, it does not know in what port the new ship will be armed, but it believes that no surveillance can prevent it from putting to sea.

The expedition which left Memphis under Gen. A. J. Smith about three weeks ago, has been heard from through rebel sources, as being near Pontotoc, Mississippi. Lt. Gen. Lee attacked Gen. Smith at Tallahatchie, and sends word to Richmond that after three hours' fighting, he was repulsed. General Smith has more than twenty thousand men, and is well supplied with cavalry and artillery. About a week ago General Rousseau marched south from Decatur, Alabama, with a large force, and no doubt these two armies will form a junction in the heart of Alabama—perhaps at Montgomery. There are no rebel forces in that direction which will be able to stop their onward march, and once to Montgomery, the way is clear to Mobile. Johnson is too busy trying to take care of Atlanta to detach any of his force for operations against Smith and Rousseau, and the probabilities are whatever plan they have conceived will be executed without much trouble.

There is great excitement in Eastern Kentucky, caused by a report that Buckner, with 18,000 men, including artillery and cavalry, is about to enter that State, or has already done so, through Pound Gap. The people are leaving that portion of the State, driving away all their cattle and horses, taking with them all their portable property. As Buckner has not been heard from for some weeks, and is not known to be in front of either Sherman or Grant, the rumor has some appearance of plausibility.

The most destructive fire that has visited St. Louis for many years occurred among the steamboats at the levee on Thursday afternoon, by which six steamers valued at about \$350,000, were destroyed, with their cargoes. The origin of the fire is not known, but two men were arrested on suspicion of being the incendiaries.

Exemption from the Draft. Those who are liable to draft, and prefer to be exempt, should lose no time in attending to the matter. By a recent circular issued from the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, it is stated that all who claim exemption on account of any of the causes specified in the amended enrollment act may now present their claims to the Boards of Enrollment, and have them decided. Any enrolled person may therefore know at once whether he must furnish a substitute or be liable to be sent himself to the field.—Claims to exemption may be made for the following causes: 1st. Aliens. 2d. Non-residence. 3d. Over age. 4th. Permanent physical disability, of such degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations.

5th. Having served two years in the military or naval service of the United States during the present war, which is recognized as having commenced April 15th, 1861. It will be much better for those intending to present claims to exemption, to do so now, while the Boards of Enrollment are comparatively at leisure to attend to them. If delayed until a draft, there will be a press of business before the Boards, and unavoidably a loss of time and perplexity to claimants.

Civil officers, clergymen, and other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board, to point out errors in the lists, and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

Lo Grand Byington, S. H. McReery, and a number of other distinguished Copperheads of Des Moines, Iowa, have issued a call for a National Democratic Peace Party Convention, to meet at Iowa City, August 24th. They say such a party is the supreme necessity of the times; that through such a party and its Convention only can the voice of Iowa be heard at Chicago on the 29th of August for peace.

The Governor of Maine has telegraphed the President, requesting him to send gunboats to Esport and Castine, as it is feared there is a pirate approaching from the New Brunswick coast.

All the milkmen arrested as guerrillas at Woodland Dairy, near St. Louis, on Wednesday last, have been discharged, and the informant placed in the military prison.

A destructive fire occurred in Louisville on Wednesday night, on Third street between Main and the river, which consumed property to the amount of about \$50,000.

Gen. Fisk has issued an order requiring the arrest of every man who joined the Thornton's guerrilla gang, who can be caught, to be tried for desertion and high treason before a military court.

A Peace Man. For the Marshall County Republican. Mr. Editor.—I noticed in the local of last week's Democrat an item in which the writer very clearly defines his position. He says: "In the absence of the editor we are running the machine on the peace platform," or words to that effect. Now, there is nothing startling, new or original in the above declaration, as the machine alluded to and all others of its class are run on the same infamous principle; but it is the connections of the young man who is running it at present which so forcibly brings to mind the depravity of the human heart, particularly when steeped in buttermilk dye, that can boldly give utterance to sentiments so reasonable—the recognition of the bogus confederacy,—(that being the only peace they will accept at our hands.) Why, I ask, does he desire it? Is it because they have stolen, when in their power, so much of the public property,—taken forcible and unlawful possession of the forts, mints, and other property belonging to the United States, on Southern soil? Is it because they withdrew from the Union, flew to arms, and are now striving to destroy the best Government on earth, and all without the least shadow of an excuse? Or does he desire it because four of his brothers have gone forth in defence of our God-given rights, enduring sickness, privation and toil, that we and posterity may enjoy that freedom which is sweeter than life? Did he think while penning that cowardly squib of that one who fell at the front—overpowered upon the Union picket line,—one link of the living chain of brave hearts which hold at bay the murderous horde who, but for such as him, would blast our fair Northern land with the pestilential breath which has already destroyed the sunny South? Did he think of that unknown, unmarked grave beneath a burning sky? Of that young life suddenly quenched, just at the beginning of a bright and hopeful career, which had it not been for this wicked and causeless slaveholder's rebellion, might yet be living and enjoying the privileges and blessings of peace? But our liberties were in jeopardy and in their defence he fell, and to-day his blood, with thousands of others, call to us for vengeance from the ground. And now will the brothers and friends of these dead heroes quietly fold their arms in the security of their northern homes and say—we are for giving them all they ask,—peace on any terms, only let us have peace!—what is honor or fame worth to a dead man? That's the way "we are running the machine!"

Shame on the man who would entertain such an idea in the darkest corner of a long-lying gutter, much less publish it before the eyes of the world, when the very security he now enjoys he owes to our noble army in the field, which he affects so heartily to despise. Let that be removed or overcome, (which he so much desires,) and like the roaring avalanche, or the breath of the destroying simoon, all that he has and is would be swept away. But there are no words in the English language which will convey an idea of the contempt a Northern traitor deserves. God pity him for the day is coming when, like Arnold, he will seek a hiding place from the finger of scorn pointed by his insulted country, and his children to the last generation will blush to own his name.

Good News from Sherman. WASHINGTON, July 19. Government is in receipt, this a. m., of glorious news from Sherman. It is not news of a battle, but something better. General Sherman announces that on yesterday, having previously crossed the Chattahoochee, his whole army advanced five miles south of the river and crossed Rechee creek. The advance was made without any resistance from Johnston's forces, except slight skirmishing with his rear as he retired. This move necessarily forces Johnston into the defenses of Atlanta, and places the city within range of Sherman's guns.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, July 19. Admiral Farragut reports from off Mobile that on the night of the 1st of July, his vessels chased a blockade runner ashore, under the guns of Fort Morgan. Failing in various attempts during the succeeding days to get her off to destroy her by shells, on the night of the 5th, three boats from the Hartford and one from the Brooklyn, succeeded in boarding her and setting her on fire. She was destroyed without any casualty to us.

Admiral Dahlgren reports the capture of two small blockade runners off Charleston, with 107 bales of cotton and 220 boxes of tobacco.

From Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 10. The enemy have evacuated Johnson's Island. It is noticed that transports are quite busy in changing troops, chiefly to Morris Island. The bombardment of Fort Sumter is kept up by the enemy.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. He Calls for Five Hundred Thousand Volunteers for One Year. A DRAFT PROPOSED. WHEREAS, by the act approved July 5, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," it is provided that "The President of the United States may, at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two or three years for the military service, and that in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled;" and WHEREAS, The new enrollment heretofore ordered is so far completed as that the aforementioned act of Congress may now be put in operation for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field for garrison and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, and restoring the authority of the United States in the insurgent States:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my call for FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS, for the military service; provided, nevertheless, that all credits which may be established under section eight of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made for volunteers, will be accepted under this call, for one, two, or three years, as they may select, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by laws, for the period of service for which they enlist; and I hereby proclaim, order and direct that immediately after the 5th day of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be held in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct, election district, or a county not so subdivided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said 5th day of September, 1864.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

From Memphis and Below. MEMPHIS, July 18. The report that Forrest has been defeated by Gen. Smith is confirmed, but I cannot say when or where the engagement occurred, but will have the full particulars soon.

CAIRO, July 19.—Absurd rumors have been prevalent here to-day that the rebels had attacked and taken Little Rock with a portion of Steele's army.

A gentleman who came up on the U. S. steamer Bee from below to Memphis reports that the captured Confederate officer who was transferred to that boat informed her officers that Marmaduke was moving upon Little Rock as late as last Friday with the intention of attacking it.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—Vicksburg advices of the 13th report all quiet there.

The greatest discovery of the age is the new soap just come out, and known as the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap; it not only saves time in washing, but does the work in a much superior manner to all other soaps before the people. The makers claim it is manufactured on an entirely different principle, and that it is a great labor-saving article, besides doing much further than any other soap. Our experience confirms all the inventor claims for it. Try it and we think all will be convinced of the fact, and will ever have the Gold Medal or none.

Cool for Hot Weather. A belligerent delegate from Allen county, in the Convention of Tuesday, pronounced himself in favor of a "free election or a free fight" this fall. We have heard the devil accused of singing psalms, but that falls far short of the sublimity of impudence which must possess a Copperhead of Allen county to talk about free elections. In that political Sodom a Union man is not allowed to sit on an Election Board, nor even to act as a clerk of an election. Of course cheating and scoundrelism are the only motives for such conduct, and the enormous majorities reported from that county when they are supposed to be needed, show what is meant by a free election in that paradise of "Democratic" rascality.—Indiana Journal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Plymouth, State of Indiana, on the 15th day of July, 1864. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call on "unclaimed letters," give the date of the list and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Aldrich Williams Hoffman Elias-2 Metheny Barbara Burger Samuel Immel Moses Reigrope Mary A Long Adams Jones & O'Brien Long Adams Jones & O'Brien Long Adams Jones & O'Brien O. H. P. BAILEY, P. M.

BOURBON GROCERY STORE. WOODWARD & WHITE, (SUCCESSORS OF BOUTWELL & PLANT.) Have the pleasure of informing the citizens of Bourbon and vicinity that they have now on hand and for general supply of all kinds of Groceries and Provisions for their accommodation, which they will sell as low as any other house in the county, for Cash or Trade. They will also pay the highest market price in CASH for all kinds of Country Produce and Medical Roots.

WOODWARD & WHITE. Bourbon, Ind., July 21, 1864. NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife, Rebecca Elinger, has lost my bed and bedding, with other household furniture, and I have no other means of procuring the same, I will sell all the above mentioned property, as well as all the furniture which she may contract for, for the sum of \$250, in Fulton county, or in any other county of the State, on the 25th day of July, 1864. PETER EDSINGER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE IN BREWER.—The undersigned respectfully addresses to the citizens of Bremen and vicinity that they have opened a Boot and Shoe Store in the above place, first door north of John Row's tavern, where they will keep a supply of Home Made and Eastern Work constantly on hand, and which they intend to sell as low as the same quality of work can be bought any where in the county. Their stock now on hand is large, and embraces all kinds and qualities of Ladies, Gentlemen's, Misses, Boy's and Children's Wear. Being practical workmen they will warrant all work manufactured by them. They hope to merit and receive the patronage of the people of German township and vicinity.

Repairing done on Short Notice. CLOSE & BOWERS. Bremen, July, 1864.

FIFTY PCS LAWS. SELLING FROM 25 to 35 Cents per Yard AT THE LOW PRICE STORE. M. H. RICE. j60-33-4f

50 FIFTY PIECES OF LAWS, Selling from Twenty-Five to Thirty-Five Cents per yard at the Low Price Store. M. H. RICE. Plymouth, June 29, 1864. 35-4f

FIFTY PIECES OF LAWS, SELLING FROM Twenty-Five to Thirty-Five Cents PER YARD, AT THE LOW PRICE STORE. M. H. RICE. j60-35-4f

Now is your chance. I have for sale one Single Light Buggy, painted and varnished all up in the top style—a good Buggy—will sell cheap if you call soon. Also a new four wheel Single Harness that cost \$45—will sell low if bought soon. Also on hand, Pistons, Melchons, Harmoniums, Stoves, etc., which I am willing to trade for any kind of goods in Chicago, or elsewhere. C. WHITMORE, Agent. j61-33-4f

RYAN & STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. THE "Chicago Commercial College" is the Largest and Most Complete Business College in the United States. The "Telegraph Institute" connected with this College is the largest in the world. Over Thirty Instruments being in constant use. A young man can become a good ACCOUNTANT, well posted in all matters of business, and also become a GOOD TELEGRAPH OPERATOR. At this Institution in the shortest possible time. There are no vacations. Students can commence at any time. Stenotypists will be sent to good boarding places, any day, immediately on their arrival, at from \$2 to \$4 per week. It is not possible for a young man to invest the amount of money that it will require to take the course, in any other way where it will produce him as great returns. A person holding a Scholarship is

RYAN & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF COMMERCIAL COLLEGES. Can take the course, or review at any time, at any of the colleges constituting the Chain. A beautiful Diploma is awarded to students who complete the course and pass the necessary examination. For further information, send for circulars and catalogue, which will be promptly forwarded. Address, BRYANT & STRATTON, 111 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. j62-31-6m

STRAYED.—From the subscribers, living near Bourbon, Marshall county, Indiana, four head of four year old Steers; one white, with a short fall; one red, with a white back; two red, with a few white spots. Any one having information of the whereabouts of any of the above, or who will liberally reward, please call on the undersigned at this office, or at Bourbon, where they are, will be liberally rewarded. W. R. ERWIN & BROTHER. j63-31-7f

PRINTS, The cheapest PRINTS in town at CALKINS.

GREAT WESTERN MEDICINE. DR. BRUCE'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PANACEA, FOR THE RADICAL CURE OF Dyspepsia, Scrofula or King's Evil, INFERIOR CONSUMPTION, Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Eyes, Liver Complaint, Gravel, Piles, Dropsy, Scurvy and Nervous Headache, Pain in the Side, Breast and Back, Diseases of the Kidneys, Spines and Sinus, Colic, Dropsy of the Feet, Old Sores and Ulcers, Scalding of the Glans, Lameness and Strains, Female Irregularities, and all diseases arising from an impure or excessive use of Mercury. It Purifies the Blood. For sale by PERSHING & Co., Corner Michigan & Canal streets. j61-33-4f

BALSAMIC LINIMENT.—The great remedy for all pains, inflammations, sore throats, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago, sciatica, diarrhoea and dysentery. For a horse liniment it has no equal. Sold by PERSHING & Co., j61-33-4f

URBAN'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. BEST OF ALL HAIR RESTORATIVES. Beyond doubt; making the hair soft and glossy, removing dandruff and itching and curing cutaneous eruptions. Restoring the hair to the bald, turning gray hair to their natural color, and prevents the hair from falling off. Warranted to do all it is recommended to do, if the directions are followed. For sale by PERSHING & Co., j61-33-4f

HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS.—The great English Remedy for Female Suffering. For sale by PERSHING & Co., j61-33-4f

FAIRCHILD'S WORM TEA.—A safe, pure and certain remedy for worms in children. For sale by PERSHING & Co., j61-33-4f

DR. HERRICK'S MEDICATED Cough Lozenges. Cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Swallowing of the Throat, Inflammation of the Lungs, etc. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by PERSHING & Co., j61-33-4f

LIGHTS OPODEDOC CURES. It cures Cuts, Scalds, old Sores, Bruises, Chafes or Itchings, Strains on Horses. Be sure and call for Light's Opedodoc. For sale by PERSHING & Co., j61-33-4f

DR. L. R. HERRICK'S Vegetable Tonic Bitters. Cures Indigestion, General Debility, AND IS A SURE PREVENTIVE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER. Sold by PERSHING & Co., j61-33-4f

DR. L. R. HERRICK'S SCIATIC LINIMENT. A sure, certain and infallible remedy for Rheumatism in all its forms, Quinsey, Ague in the breast, and for all painful affections of the spine, etc. For sale by PERSHING & Co., j61-33-4f

PILES. A SURE CURE. Everybody is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. Read what a sufferer says: Mr. J. F. Hazard, 1st Second street, Cincinnati, Ohio, says he has been a dreadful sufferer with Piles for a long time, and has tried many remedies, but being unable to obtain relief. He used about one-fourth of a pint of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it made a complete cure. He advises every one who is suffering to try it. Sold by all Druggists, fifty cents per bottle. Manufactured at No. 4 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Ask for STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY. j61-33-4f

Diarrhoea. LIFE OR DEATH! SOLDIERS DON'T GO BACK TO THE WAR. For many have died from Diarrhoea and Dysentery in our army, now take means to prevent it, and do not rest until you have secured your health with a bottle of Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture—containing many more powerful ingredients than any other medicine—and sent from the hospitals as invaluable. One dose will immediately relieve the most severe case of Diarrhoea or Dysentery. It is recommended by the faculty to be the only medicine known to cure Chronic Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Now sold by the utility of its use, on your return, change of diet and water, etc., will most certainly bring on Diarrhoea, and a lot of bottles of Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture will cure you and several others. It will keep good in any climate, and not fail to tell you when you need to put a bottle of it in your baggage. Sold by Druggists, and prepared only by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. j61-33-4f

COUGH MORE! TRY STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM. DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM. Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Asthma and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and it is an excellent gargle for Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price fifty cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists generally. j61-33-4f

FISH'S LAMP HEATING APPARATUS. BOILING, FRYING, STEWING, STEEPIING, WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS THE ROOM. By the flame of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a comfortable breakfast can be cooked. ••••• Simple in construction, easily kept in order, ready for use in a moment. ••••• No danger of scalding or burning. ••••• Fish's Lamp is one of the most popular novelties of the day. ••••• The utility of its use is unquestionable, a great saving is made in cooking and heating small articles, and an excellent gargle for Sore Throat, and a safe medicine for infants. I have tried the apparatus, and my wife and I beyond the same most valuable and indispensable article, and we would not have been without it for a long time without it. Ed. Cook Oil Circular. An economical convenience for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general household purposes. One important point in the saving is cost over coal fire.—N. Y. Evening Post. j61-33-4f

PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS. CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTS. THESE ARTICLES COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER. Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas. A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis. ALSO THE UNION ATTACHMENT. For 50 Cents. To be attached to a Common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, and will burn any kind of fuel, and will not smoke, and is also arranged to support a Shade. EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE. WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Nassau Street, New York. AGENTS WANTED. j61-33-4f

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. We will after this date, (as a matter of simple justice to persons buying large bills,) deduct from bills amounting (at one purchase) to Twenty dollars, two per cent; Thirty dollars, three per cent; Forty dollars, four per cent; Fifty dollars, five per cent, and will throw in three or four good articles for each bill. We cordially invite all persons wishing to buy Goods to call and see our stock and get our prices. Goods to call and see our stock and get our prices. If you buy of us we will thank you, if not we will not see you so long as we can be of service to you. J. E. WESTERVELT & Co., Plymouth, Ind., June 1st, 1864—31-3

DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes and Queensware. We will after this date, (as a matter of simple justice to persons buying large bills,) deduct from bills amounting (at one purchase) to Twenty dollars, two per cent; Thirty dollars, three per cent; Forty dollars, four per cent; Fifty dollars, five per cent, and will throw in three or four good articles for each bill. We cordially invite all persons wishing to buy Goods to call and see our stock and get our prices. Goods to call and see our stock and get our prices. If you buy of us we will thank you, if not we will not see you so long as we can be of service to you. J. E. WESTERVELT & Co., Plymouth, Ind., June 1st, 1864—31-3

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